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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/660,097 09/11/2003		Alan L. Kriz	DEKM:158ÚSC1 5213		
32425 75	590 10/12/2005	EXAMINER			
FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P.			COLLINS, CYNTHIA E		
600 CONGRES SUITE 2400	SS AVE.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
AUSTIN, TX	78701	1638			

DATE MAILED: 10/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Application N	lo.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/660,097		KRIZ ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Cynthia Collins		1638				
The MAILING DATE of Period for Reply	f this communication ap	pears on the co	er sheet with the c	correspondence ac	ddress			
A SHORTENED STATUTOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, - Extensions of time may be available after SIX (6) MONTHS from the maili - If NO period for reply is specified about the set or extension and the set of	FROM THE MAILING D under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 ng date of this communication. ve, the maximum statutory period ided period for reply will, by statute than three months after the mailin	ATE OF THIS (136(a). In no event, he will apply and will exp e, cause the application	COMMUNICATION bwever, may a reply be tin ire SIX (6) MONTHS from in to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this o D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1) Responsive to commu	inication(s) filed on 11 S	September 2003) .					
2a) This action is FINAL.	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
3) Since this application) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>64-70</u> is/are pending in the application.								
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>64-70</u> is/are rejected.								
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	bject to restriction and/o	or election requi	rement.					
Application Papers								
9) The specification is ob	ected to by the Examine	er.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>September 11, 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration	n is objected to by the Ex	xaminer. Note t	he attached Office	Action or form P	TO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is ma	ade of a claim for foreigr	n priority under	35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c	☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detail	ed Office action for a list	of the certified	copies not receive	ed.				
Attachment(s)				•				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO		4) [Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent D		چ، ٦	Paper No(s)/Mail Danie		O.152\			
3) Information Disclosure Statement Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1003.	(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	6) [atent Application (PT	U-192)			
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office								
PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)	Office A	ction Summary		Part of Paper No./N	Mail Date 0905			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim 69 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Claim 67 is drawn to a fertile transgenic plant transformed with the isolated gamma coixin promoter of claim 64. Claim 69 is drawn to the fertile transgenic plant of claim 67 wherein the plant was transformed with "said isolated gamma coixin promoter"; "said isolated gamma coixin promoter" in claim 69 appears to refer to the isolated gamma coixin promoter of claim 64, and therefore does not further limit 67.

Specification

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it is not commensurate in scope with the claimed invention. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

Claim 68 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claim 68 is drawn to progeny of any generation of a plant comprising the isolated gamma coixin promoter of claim 64, but is not limited to progeny that comprise the isolated gamma

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coixin promoter that was introduced into the parent plant. Due to Mendelian inheritance of genes, a single construct introduced into the parent plant would only be transferred to half of the progeny of that plant. In addition, given that there is no indication that there are any other distinguishable characteristics of the claimed progeny, the claimed progeny are not distinguishable from plants that occur in nature. See *Diamond v. Chakrabarty*, 447 U.S. 303 (1980), *Funk Bros. Seed Co. V. Kalo Inoculant Co.*, 233 U.S. 127 (1948), and *In re Bergey*, 195 USPQ 344, (CCPA). The amendment of the claim to indicate that the progeny comprise the isolated gamma coixin promoter that was introduced into the parent plant would overcome the rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 64-70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by de Freitas FA et al. (Structural characterization and promoter activity analysis of the gamma-kafirin gene from sorghum. Mol Gen Genet. 1994 Oct 28;245(2):177-86).

The claims are drawn to an isolated gamma coixin promoter wherein the promoter comprises a fragment of the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 having promoter activity, and to said promoter further defined as operably linked to an exogenous gene that is operably linked to a terminator. The claims are also drawn to an expression vector comprising said

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promoter. The claims are additionally drawn to a fertile transgenic plant transformed with said promoter and to said plant further defined as a progeny plant of any generation of a plant comprising said isolated gamma coixin promoter.

de Freitas FA et al. teach an isolated gamma kafirin promoter wherein the promoter comprises a fragment of the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 having promoter activity, and said promoter operably linked to an exogenous gene that is operably linked to a terminator, an expression vector comprising said promoter, and transgenic plant transformed with said promoter (pages 183-185; see also attached sequence alignment with de Freitas FA et al., GenBank Accession No. X62480, 13-FEB-1995, S. vulgare gene for gamma-kafirin). While de Freitas FA et al. do not teach that a gamma kafirin promoter is a gamma coixin promoter, de Freitas FA et al. need not teach this limitation in order to anticipate the rejected claims, because the name "gamma coixin" imparts no particular structural attributes to the claimed promoter polynucleotide, since the source of a polynucleotide does not distinguish its chemical composition. While de Freitas FA et al. are silent with respect to whether their transgenic plants are fertile, their transgenic plants are presumed to be fertile absent evidence to the contrary, since fertility is inherent to organisms that normally reproduce sexually. While de Freitas FA et al. do not teach transgenic progeny plants, de Freitas FA et al. need not teach this limitation in order to anticipate the rejected claims, because the method of manufacture of transgenic progeny plants does not distinguish them from their parental plants.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or

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improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 64-70 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-15 of U.S. Patent No. 6,635,806. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims 1-15 of U.S. Patent No. 6,635,806 are directed to an isolated gamma coixin promoter wherein the promoter comprises the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8, and to isolated gamma coixin promoters comprising specific subsequences of SEQ ID NO:8, whereas claims 64 to 70 of the instant application are directed to an isolated gamma coixin promoter wherein the promoter comprises the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8, and to isolated gamma coixin promoters comprising unspecified subsequences of SEQ ID NO:8.

Remarks

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cynthia Collins whose telephone number is (571) 272-0794. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:45 AM -5:15 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Jones can be reached on (571) 272-0745. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Cynthia Collins Primary Examiner Art Unit 1638

CC

9/29/05